CCR Due to MSDH & Customers by July 1, 2016!

RECEIVED-WATER SUPPLY

MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY 2016 JUN - 1 PM 1: 37 CCR CERTIFICATION CALENDAR YEAR 2015

Public Water Supply Name S ID #s for all Community Water Systems included in this CCR

The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) requires each Community public water system to develop and distribute a Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the public water system, this CCR must be mailed or delivered to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon request. Make sure you follow the proper procedures when distributing the CCR. You must mail, fax or ema

email a copy of the CCR and Certification to MSDH.	Please check all boxes that apply.
Customers were informed of availability of C	CR by: (Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)
Advertisement in local par On water bills (attach copulated by December 1) Email message (MUST En	per (attach copy of advertisement) of bill) mail the message to the address below)
Date(s) customers were informed: 5 /26	16. 6101116. 1 1
CCR was distributed by U.S. Postal Service methods used	e or other direct delivery. Must specify other direct delivery
Date Mailed/Distributed: / /	
CCR was distributed by Email (MUST Email	MSDH a copy) Date Emailed: / / the email message
CCR was published in local newspaper. (Attac	ch copy of published CCR or proof of publication)
Name of Newspaper: Tishomingo	County News
Date Published: 5/26/16	,
CCR was posted in public places. (Attach list	of locations) Date Posted: / /
CCR was posted on a publicly accessible inter	met site at the following address (DIRECT URL REQUIRED):
the SDWA. I further certify that the information is	ce Report (CCR) has been distributed to the customers of this tified above and that I used distribution methods allowed by included in this CCR is true and correct and is consistent with the public water system officials by the Mississippi State oply.
Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)	ODIA Date
Deliver or send via U.S. Postal Service: Bureau of Public Water Supply	May be faxed to: (601)576-7800
P.O. Box 1700 Jackson, MS 39215	May be emailed to:
	}

water.reports@msdh.ms.gov

2015 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Town of Tishomingo

PWS ID: 0710010 MAY 17, 2016

We're very pleased to provide you with this year's Annual Water Quality Report. We want to keep you informed about the excellent water and services we have delivered to you over the past year. Our goal is and always has been, to provide to you a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. Our water source is from the natural spring water at Jackson Springs, in Tishomingo.

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identified potential sources of contamination. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The spring for the Town of Tishomingo received a moderate ranking to contaminations.

I'm pleased to report that our drinking water meets all federal and state requirements.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Kim Daily at 662-438-6402. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend one of our regular meetings, on the first Tuesday night of each month at 7:00 p.m. at The Town Hall.

The Town of Tishomingo routinely monitors for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2015. As water travels over the land or underground, it can pick up substances or contaminants such as microbes, inorganic and organic chemicals, and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily pose a health risk.

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Treatment Technique (TT) - A treatment technique is a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

Maximum Contaminant Level - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal - The "Goal" (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

MRDL: Maximum residual disinfectant level. The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants

Parts per million (ppm) - Milligrams per liter (mg/L).

Parts per billion (ppb) – Micrograms per liter (ug/L).

				TEST	resul	TS		
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
			Dis	sinfectants & I)isinfectio	on By-l	Produ	ets
	(There i	s convincir	ig eviden	ce that addition of a di	sinfectant is ne	cessary fo	r control	of microbial contaminants.)
Chlorine (as Cl2) (ppm)	N	2015	1.0	0.831.00	Ppm	4	4	Water additive used to control microbes
HAA5	N	2014	2.0	No-range	Ppm	0	60.0	By-product of drinking water chlorination
				Inorgani	c Contam	inants		
Barium	N	*2013	.0207	No-range	Ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Cadmium	N	*2013	<.0005	No-range	Ppb	5	5	Corrosion of galvanized pipes; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from metal refineries; runoff from waste batteries and paints
Chromium	N	*2013	1.1	No- range	Ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
Nitrite (as Nitrogen	N	2015	1.44	0.02—1.44	Ppm	1	1	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Copper	N	2014	0.12	.00340125	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Lead	N	2014	6.0	0-6.0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits

^{*}Most recent sample. No sample was required in 2015

Additional Information for Lead*

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. The Town of Tishomingo is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.Contact 601-576-7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

Your CCR will not be mailed to you however; you may obtain a copy at City Hall or by calling 662-438-6402 if you have questions.

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	<u> </u>			TEST	RESUL	TS	C 5.7%	
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or W of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
	(There	is convinci	Dis	infectants & I that addition of a dis	Disinfection is ne	n By-	Produ	cts. of microbial contaminants.)
Chlorine (as Cl2) (ppm)	N	2015	1.0	0.83-1.00	Ppm	4	4	Water additive used to control microbes
HAAS	N	2014	2.0	No-range	Ppm /	ó	60,0	By-product of drinking water
		<u></u>		Inorganio	Contam	nante		H-sharp and the sharp and the sharp are sharp at the shar
Barium	N	*2013	.0207	No-range	Ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries, erosion of natural deposits
	И	*2013	\<.0005	No-range	Pob	5	3	Corrosion of galvanized pipes; e-osion of natural deposits; discharge from metal refineries; runoff from waste batteries and
	N	*2013	- C	No- range	Ppb	100	100	paints: Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
Nitrite (as Nitrogen	N	2015	1,44	0.021.44	Ppm	1		Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural
Copper	N/ Sec			.0034-:0125	ppm.	1.3	AL-1.3	deposits Corresion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
*Most race	N		6.0	0-6.0	ppb	0	AL-15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits

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Most recent sample. No sample was required in 201

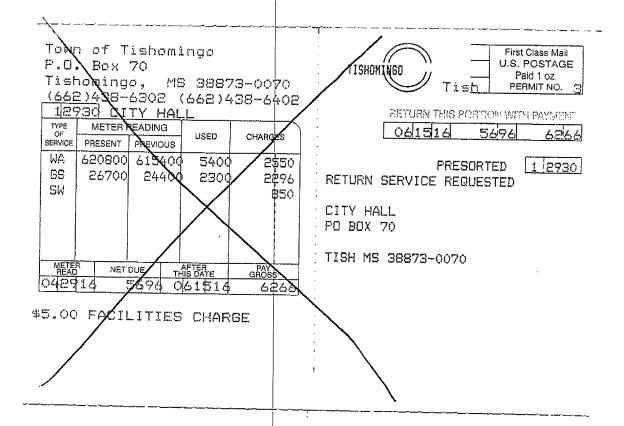
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BILLS ARE NOW DUE AND PAYABLE. LATE CHARGES ARE ADDED ON THE 16TH. YOUR BILL MUST BE PAID IN FULL BY CLOSING TIME ON THE 25TH OR YOUR SERVICE WILL BE DISCONNECTED AND RECONNECT FEES WILL AUTOMATICALLY BE APPLIED TO YOUR ACCOUNT EVEN IF YOUR METER IS NOT PHYSICALLY LOCKED OFF. LOCK-OFFS BEBIN ON THE 26TH. FOR YOUR CONVENIENCE WE HAVE A NISHT BOX LOCATED ON THE NORTH SIDE OF CUR BUILDING. OUR HOURS ARE MON-FRI, 8:002m-4:30pm. IF YOU SEE ANY SUSPICIOUS ACTIVITIES AROUND OR NEAR OUR WATER SYSTEM, PLEASE CONTACT OUR OFFICE AT A62-438-6302. COR REPORTS ARE NOW AVAILABLE AND READY TO BE PICKED UP AT CITY HALL